The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869. NUMBER 136.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

The readers of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will find in to-morrow's paper the usual supplementary edition of twenty columns of miscellaneous reading, made up from careful selections from foreign and domestic literary periodicals and interesting letters from our own correspondents. In the advertising columns of the paper we give a complete epitome of the business of Chicago, as every business man in the city is careful to have his name and his wares displayed in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

FOREIGN.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late George Peabody in London.

A Hint from Napoleon to the Œcumenical Council.

Fears of Disaster at the Opening of the Suez Canal.

The French Exile, Louis Blanc, a Candidate for the Corps Legislatif.

Great Britain.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE GEORGE PEABODY.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The obsequies of the late George Peabody took place this afternoon. The procession consisted of the hearse and five mourning coaches. Among the mourners were General C. Grey, Her Majesty's Private Secretary, representing the Queen; Mr. Motley, United States Minister; Benj. Moran, Secretary of the American Legation; Freeman H. Morse, American Consul at London; Russell Sturgis, and J. S. Morgan, Esq. Following the procession were the carriages of the Queen, Prince of Wales, Sir Curtis Sampson, Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, High Sheriffs of London, and of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, [illegible]

North Germany.

Spain.

Italy.

West Indies.

South America.

IOWA.

[illegible]

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

Burglars Bagged in Milwaukee—Wreck of the Schooner Live Yankee.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

THE WEST.

[illegible]

OHIO.

The Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Fight.

[illegible]

TENNESSEE.

Fatal Affray in Nashville—Legislative.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Wells' Forthcoming Report.

Smuggling Operations on the Canadian Frontier.

Canadian Annexationists Have a Talk with the President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

Special Commissioner Wells is understood to be busily engaged on his annual report. It will be largely devoted to the discussion of the tariff and further additions to the free list. The document will be long, and Mr. Wells hopes to get it before Congress at an earlier period than in the last session.

SMUGGLING.

A member of the House, who has just returned from a visit to most of the cities on the lakes between Milwaukee and Buffalo, reports that the Special Treasury service for preventing smuggling has decreased in efficiency, and that illicit traffic is very active at present along the whole frontier.

THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

Private information shows that the people of San Francisco are a good deal in earnest about the movement to secure an additional subsidy from Congress this winter for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It sends out now but one steamer per month for China and Japan, and the Californians want it to send two as soon as the spring opens. They claim that the relations between the Pacific coast and Eastern Asia are such that the government ought to give requisite aid for a semi-monthly line of communication. The endorsement of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce will doubtless be followed by the endorsement of other bodies in that city, and corresponding action on the part of interior towns and cities. It is understood that the Postmaster General will decline to recommend the granting of a subsidy.

CUSTOMS REPORT.

The forthcoming annual report of the Commissioner of Customs will show the collection of over $700,000 forfeitures, fines, and penalties, against $580,000 last year.

CANADIAN ANNEXATIONISTS.

Canadian annexationists, who are very much opposed to a renewal of reciprocity, had a talk with the President this morning, and report him as a good deal in sympathy with their views. They also saw the Secretary of the Treasury and quote him as against reciprocity, and are going home a good deal encouraged with what these two officials said to them.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

The following compose the party to leave in the morning in a special car, for Macon, to attend the Georgia State Fair: From Pennsylvania, Senator Cameron, Judge Watts, William Calder, Coleman Sharpless, Colonel Knox, Judge Woodward, and A. E. Knapp; from New York, Messrs. Elwanger & Barry, Rochester; Charles Braydon and Solon Robinson; from Washington, Commissioner Capron and Professor Henry, Commissioner Delano, Dr. Nichols, J. W. Forney; and Judge Porter, of Chicago. The car goes via Knoxville and Chattanooga.

THE NEW YORK SUB-TREASURY.

Information has been received at the Treasury Department that the examination of the books and funds in the New York Sub-Treasury has been completed, and everything connected with the office of the Assistant Treasurer is pronounced correct.

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

Official Election Returns—A Colored Man Commissioned Justice of the Peace.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

JOLIET.

Prison Guards Strike Against the Warden's Regulations, and are Discharged.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

MISSOURI.

[illegible]

BOSTON.

[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

[illegible]

Work on the California & Oregon Railroad is being pushed forward with vigor. The Feather River bridge at Marysville is completed. The land in the northern portion of the Sacramento Valley is increasing in value, on the prospect of the early completion of a grand trunk line through its entire length.

NEW YORK.

Further Developments Concerning the Custom House Frauds.

Two of the Operators Turn State's Evidence.

Money and Stocks.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

PERSONAL.

Cassius M. Clay arrived in the steamer Darien, and is at the Astor House. He intends establishing himself in business in New York after making a brief visit to Kentucky.

Governor Curtin arrived in St. Petersburg early in September, but had not been presented at court when Mr. Clay left, owing to the absence of the Emperor.

FAST TRAINS TO BE TAKEN OFF.

The fast passenger trains to Chicago, via the New York Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, will probably be taken off next Monday, and ordinary trains will be run during the winter.

FREIGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Over forty tons of San Francisco freight were sent overland to-day by one freighting line.

MONEY.

The money market appears to be working more easily. There is an abundant supply on call, and large balances are offered at 5@6 per cent.

STOCKS.

The stock market was very dull to-day, many shares showing a decline. There are rumors of a corner being manipulated in two or three small stocks, but they are not generally believed, as there is not excitement enough to get up a corner in anything. At Boston there has been a panic in the stock of the Boston, Hartford & Erie, and quotations touched 12¼.

GOVERNMENTS

were dull to-day, the offerings being greater than the demand.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

It is reported to-night that Gould and Fisk have reinstated the old brakemen on the Erie Road, and discharged the new ones, though travel by the Erie Road has greatly fallen off on account of the strike causing the people to fear accidents.

CUBA.

Petitions are in circulation, and are being largely signed, asking Congress for belligerent rights for Cuba.

SEARCH FOR A SWINDLER.

Officers started to-day in pursuit of Lord Hubert Ainsley, who is charged with defrauding several merchants and others out of money and goods. [illegible]

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

[illegible]

MURDER TRIALS.

Ninth Day of the Trial of Rev. Isaac H. Smith.

Speeches of Messrs. Barry and Farnsworth for the Defence.

The Case to be Given to the Jury To-Day.

Continued Popular Excitement.

The Healy Trial at Ottawa.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENEVA, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

THE JUDGE.

[illegible]

THE JURY.

[illegible]

THE PRISONER.

[illegible]

THE AUDIENCE.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

Trial of John Healy, at Ottawa, Charged with the Murder of William J. Nixon.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

TESTIMONY OF FRANCIS FRY.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

The Glass Works in Indianapolis—Fatal Railroad Accident—The Packing Season Commenced—Railroad Project.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.

Work has been commenced on the new Indianapolis Glass Works. They will be in full operation in February.

[illegible]

ALTON.

Execution of William C. Bell, the Murderer of Harmon Wendell.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 12.

[illegible]

THE PARAGUAYAN MUDDLE.

[illegible]

A California Epigram.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

San Francisco Market.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

[illegible]

L. A. HAMBLIN, W. M.

Masonic.

[illegible]

JOHN WHITLEY, Secretary.

FURNISHING GOODS.

ADDITIONS For Saturday.

F. N. HAMLIN & CO., 105 & 107 Lake-st., WILL SELL FOR THIS DAY ONLY,

In addition to Other Goods Advertised, for Friday and Saturday, their ENTIRE Stock of RIBBONS, Flowers and Feathers, ALSO, LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S Underwear, At one-third less than regular. Extra Additions to the CARPETS, For the Day.

GENERAL NOTICES.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY! A New Sensation.

With a little practice, Stereoscopic Views can be seen in all their peculiar and wonderful beauty, WITHOUT THE AID OF THE STEREOSCOPE. The subscriber can, in a few moments, show any person how to produce the wonderful Stereoscopic Effect by their own unaided eyesight, thereby doing away with the use of the instrument if they choose to do so. It is a very interesting experiment. Call and learn the wonderful modus operandi. No charge for teaching. No humbug. A beautiful selection of Views to practice on. Any one ordering one or more Views, from a distance, to be sent by mail, will receive directions FREE.

E. LOVEJOY, 110 South Clark-st.

Conversational and Literary Exercises, IN FRENCH. By PROF. LAFONT, [illegible]

ART GOODS.

OPENING OF ART GOODS, TO-DAY, AT Hovey & Heffron's, 57 State-st.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST LINE TO THE Southwest. THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, [illegible] WEDNESDAY, the 6th of October, Next. [illegible] WM. H. PATRIARCHE.

CHINESE GOODS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION. CHINESE AND JAPAN TEAS. Via San Francisco and Pacific Railroads. 60,000 lbs. Will Be Sold to the Trade on Favorable Terms. The Best Tea in the Market. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, 5, 7, 9 & 11 Randolph-st.

SINGING BIRDS.

JUST RECEIVED. 1,000 German Canaries, AND OTHER SINGING BIRDS, AT FRED KAEMPFER'S, BIRD STORE, No. 137 Madison-st.

STOVES AND RANGES.

TEN DOLLARS SAVED On Every Ton of Coal. THE "DAKOTA," [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. [illegible]

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

FIFTY-FIRST ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS. [illegible]

LOTTERY.

[illegible]

WANTED.

SAFE WANTED. We want a good, small Safe. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY. [illegible]

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

BASSETT & HAMMOND, The Lake-st. Furriers, Have all the Varieties and Styles of Ladies' Fine Furs, Of Their Own Manufacture, at Prices to Suit the Times. FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, AT No. 124 Lake-st.

STRYKER & BARNES, FUR MANUFACTURERS Cor. Washington & Clark-sts. DARK MAINE MINK, HUDSON BAY MINK, LAKE SUPERIOR MINK, SABLES OF ALL KINDS. For Repairing Done Promptly.

J. BARSTOW, MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' FURS AND Astrakan Sacques. Immense Stock, Great Bargains. 104 RANDOLPH-ST.

FURS! FURS! NO BETTER STOCK OR Lower Prices, THAN AT BREWSTER'S, Sherman House.

STRYKER & BARNES, The Leading Hatters of the West. Dress Hats, Business Hats. THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK, Corner Washington and Clark-sts.

CITY RAILWAY.

After Nov. 7, NO TICKETS WILL BE SOLD BY THE DRIVER On the One-Horse Cars of the Chicago City Railway.

It has been found to be impossible for the Driver to carry tickets and money, in addition to the change in envelopes which he furnishes to passengers for paying fare.

[illegible] DANIEL THOMPSON, Sup't.

LEAD AND OIL.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS, Cor. Clinton and Fulton-sts., MANUFACTURERS OF Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, Pig Lead, Linseed Oil and Oil Cake. [illegible] SUPERIOR BOILED LINSEED OIL. [illegible] E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

CHICAGO SHOT TOWER COMPANY, [illegible] Drop and Buck Shot, Balls and Bar Lead. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR THE LIBRARY. THE WORKS OF JOSEPHUS. [illegible] THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, COBB, PRITCHARD & CO. OAKLEY MASON & CO., Publishers, New York.

THE JERSEY SLUT. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH BUSINESS COLLEGE, [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice of Partnership. [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. EGAN [illegible]

PATENTS.

OLD BEN BUTLER ON THE WAR PATH. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED.

Partner Wanted. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS. A Rare Chance for Investment. [illegible]

DOLLAR SALE.

A CHANGE To Suit the Times. [illegible] ONE-DOLLAR STORE [illegible] ONE-DOLLAR STORE [illegible]

ONE PAIR Genuine Saxony Undershirts, ONE DOLLAR. TWO PAIRS Cotton-Flannel Drawers, CUSTOM MADE, ONE DOLLAR. Large Walnut Writing-Desks and Work Boxes, Large Oil Lamps, and the Genuine Ruby Lamp, One Dollar. A large and varied assortment of Albums, Music Holders, Stereoscopes and Views, Lava Goods, Vases, Plated Ware, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Elegant Jewelry, Genuine Gold Rings and Memorandum Books, Pipes, Mirrors, &c., &c.

Remember the Number 123—One, Two, Three, CLARK-ST., Bet. Madison and Washington-sts.

STATIONERY GOODS.

DIARIES FOR 1870. [illegible] WILLBUR'S PATENT Initial Press AND BANK CHECK CANCELLER. [illegible] Photograph Albums. [illegible] DIARIES FOR 1870. A fine assortment of OFFICE and POCKET DIARIES for 1870, for sale by JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 117 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT, In New Tribune Building, Fire-Proof Stores or Rooms, [illegible] WM. C. DOW, No. 116 LaSalle-st.

NEW HOTEL, OR FOR Business Purposes. [illegible]

TO RENT. Stores 38 and 40 LaSalle-st. [illegible] WM. C. DOW 116 LaSalle-st.

FINANCIAL.

$30,000 [illegible] WILLARD, DOWNING & CO.

Commercial Paper Bought and Sold. Jacob R. Shipherd & Co., 155 and 157 LaSalle-st.

REMOVED.

REMOVAL. J. M. W. JONES, [illegible] NOS. 108 & 110 RANDOLPH-ST. [illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

[illegible]

WEATHER STRIPS.

BUY THE BEST. [illegible]

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES. [illegible]

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

BUY THE MONITOR EXTRA CLOTHES WRINGER. [illegible]

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

[illegible]

TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1869.

The Sunday Tribune.

The [illegible] of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will [illegible] made up from several sources from foreign and [illegible] literary periodicals, and interesting letters from our own correspondents. In the advertising [illegible] and his wares displayed in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

ABOUT REPRESENTATION.

The discussion of the question of minority representation in THE TRIBUNE has elicited the gratifying fact that all the daily papers of Chicago, irrespective of party proclivities, are in favor of a reform in the present mode of exclusive majority representation. They have all pronounced in behalf of minority, or personal, representation; but they all differ as to the best scheme for effecting the end in view, or, rather, no one of them is decidedly committed to any of the proposed methods. They all agree as to the necessity of securing the rights of minorities in some way, but have not concurred as to the best mode of doing it. The country papers of the State are taking up the subject, and discussing it with considerable zeal and vigor, and, like the city papers, they also differ with each other in regard to the most equitable and practicable scheme. But from this discussion, and that which will follow in the Constitutional Convention, we are persuaded some plan will be devised, at once simple, equitable, and satisfactory to the voters of the State. If a wise solution of the problem be arrived at, the example thus set by Illinois will, sooner or later, be followed by all her sister States, and by the National Government.

The question to determine at the threshold of the subject is, whether the representative [illegible] shall be the unit of power in making laws; or, to state it in another form, whether each Representative shall have an equal vote in the Legislature, or a vote to correspond with the number of his constituents. At present, the voting power of each representative is equal. It matters not whether a member is elected by barely one majority or by a majority of 10,000 votes, or whether his district has but half the population of some other districts, or whether he slips in between several other candidates, whose aggregate vote may be three or four times that he received, still he has an equal voice in making, modifying, and repealing laws and voting taxes and appropriations with the member who represents the largest district or the largest constituency. All this inequality is inseparable from the existing system, and can only be partly remedied by any scheme of minority representation which gives to each member of the General Assembly equal voting power. It is only possible to make the voters equal in legislation by limiting the law-making power of the representative to the relative strength of his constituency. Many objections, we are aware, can be offered to doing this, the strongest of which are that it would be an innovation on long established usage, and would put the clerks to some inconvenience in footing up the strength of the constituencies whose proxies the members would cast on each bill or resolution.

If it be deemed inadvisable to confer to each constituency an [illegible] power in enacting laws in proportion to its relative strength, then we must fall back on the existing system of conferring on the representatives equality of legislative [illegible] [illegible] grow out of exclusive majority representation, by providing for representation of the excluded minorities. This cannot be done in single districts, because the stronger party, though polling but one majority, will elect their man. It cannot be done in double districts without sacrificing the rights of the majority, because to give the minority one of the two members would be to make it equal in legislation to the majority, although it may not have polled half as many votes. The smallest district which can be created that will not infringe on the just rights of the majority, and yet secure a representation for the minority, is one electing *three* members. By adopting the plan proposed by Senator Wade's committee,—of authorizing the electors to concentrate their votes on one candidate, or to distribute them as they please,—a sort of minority representation can be obtained. Each elector having the right to vote for three candidates is permitted by this plan to cast *three* votes for *one* candidate, or *two* votes for one and the remaining vote for another, or he may cast one vote for each of three candidates, whichever suits him best.

Let us see how this would work in practice. Suppose the State shall be divided into forty triple districts, to elect one hundred and twenty members of the House; each district would contain an average of 11,000 electors, taking the last Presidential election as the basis. It would probably be impossible to form a district in the State wherein the minority could be deprived of one of the three members, if they concentrated on one candidate and cast "plumpers" for him. In order to elect all three members the majority would have to cast for each of its candidates more votes than the minority cast for one. In short, the majority party would have to embrace more than three-fourths of all the voters in the district.

On the other hand, it might happen that [illegible]

... in the law-making body. Is there any reason in justice or equity why they should not? Who can assign one?

THE STATE OF SAN DOMINGO.

The reports come to us from Washington,—and we suppose it is true,—that recent negotiations have taken place between the Government of the Dominican Republic and that of the United States, with the view of the immediate acquisition of the former by the latter, in the same way that we acquired Texas. It may not be out of place to state where San Domingo Republic is, and of what it is composed. It is the eastern portion of the Island of Hayti, which lies almost due east of Cuba. The island contains two republics—Hayti and Dominica—and the latter embraces much the larger portion of the territory, but less than one-fourth of the whole population.

The area of Dominica is about 17,500 square miles, and it has a population of perhaps 130,000, of whom [illegible] are whites, and the others of African or of mixed African and European descent. The interior is mountainous and covered with tropical forests, and the plains extend from the mountains to the coast and are well watered. The harbor of San Domingo, on the south, and the Bay of Samana [illegible] to any in the West Indies. The climate is better than that of Cuba, and the soil is fertile. The island, however, has not been, for the last seventy-five years, cultivated with any industry,—the occupation of the people being confined to cattle raising and timber-cutting. The gold and silver and iron of the mountains have not been mined since the Spanish possession.

The imports to the United States for [illegible] were valued—from Hayti, $760,000; from San Domingo, [illegible]. Of these the principal articles were raw cotton, sugar, coffee, dye-woods, gum arabic, hides, and cocoa. San Domingo is divided into five provinces. There is an army of 20,000 troops of all arms, and a small navy. The language of the people is Spanish, and the religion Roman Catholic. The government is that of a President, with a Congress consisting of two branches. Hayti and Dominica were several times united, but in 1844 were divided by revolution. But the country has been for twenty years in a state of chronic revolution, and the Dominicans have long since concluded that there can be no peace until they are taken under the flag of the United States. For several years they have proposed to cede the Bay of Samana to the United States, and now offer the whole republic.

The other part of the island, which is known as the Republic of Hayti, contains 10,000 square miles and a population of 600,000. The natural conditions of the island might be made productive, but for half a century there has been a war between the two parts of the island, or internal wars in each republic, and there has, consequently, been but little attention to the cultivation of the soil, or any other industrial pursuit. The exports to the United States during the last few years have been less than [illegible] years ago. In considering the question of the acquisition of Dominica it is necessary to consider also the probable acquisition of Hayti. The one will follow the other most unquestionably, and the re-establishment of peace would make the whole island a garden of beauty and of productiveness.

A SOCIETY TO SAVE LIFE.

It has been superficially assumed that government was a "Society for the Preservation of Human Life," as well as "liberty and the pursuit of happiness." But a little reflection will convince the non-official reader that the only lives which owe their preservation to the government are those of the officeholders and the convicts. The remaining and, fortunately, still the larger portion of our population are obliged to carry their life-preservers with them, whether travelling on the Mississippi or through the streets of any one of our score of American "Metropoles,"—if it be lawful to regard the barbarous term "metropolitan cities" as abolished.

We cheerfully second the suggestion of the New York *Tribune* for the organization of a society for the prevention of human slaughter, or an association for the preservation of human life, whichever may be the more cheerful mode of expression. Amidst the ten thousand benevolent enterprises of the day, from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to the society for the introduction of condensed beef among the natives of the Society Islands, whose brotherly love is of an epigastric quality, it is evidence of the cheap value set on human life that no philanthropist has thought of a society for saving it. This is especially remarkable in view of the fact, long since demonstrated by [illegible] instances, that the inventor of a [illegible] for the distribution of something for nothing has laid the foundation for a more durable and certain income than the builder of any sort of new-fangled hydraulic ram or patent sponging machine. Think of the scores and thousands of infirm testators who never so fully appreciated the value of life as when they felt it to be slipping out between their fingers, and who, therefore, while in the act of making their wills, would be just in the mood to endow a Life Preserving Society. If an association for the translation of the Greek verb [illegible] into sixty different languages can enjoy an income of sixty thousand a year in consideration of the increased utility and value it gives to water in the Christian economy, how much larger income might be derived by an association which would save several hundred sufferers from final immersion where the water was entirely too abundant for safety! Consider, too, the variety of dangers to which it might direct its attention. First and foremost would be the medical fraternity. What a trembling would pervade the assemblies of the professors of the healing art, upon learning that a society for the preservation of human life had been formed! Such a proceeding would at once be frowned down as irregular. Its operations would strike, at once, at one of the essentials of medical education—the supply of *bodies for anatomical dissection*. The empirical disciples of the society would go [illegible] among these drugs and doses, [illegible] Latin obscurities into English [illegible]

... of *air per capita*. We can only arrive at the amount of any one kind.

But, while the currency question has its influence, excessive taxation, the consequent increased cost of production, the diminution of capital, and diminished productive capacity of the country, owing to the loss of fully one million of men by the war, being about one-seventh of our entire working force, and the withdrawal from the field, by emancipation, of the women and minors, who formed one-third of the laboring force of the South—all these causes must be compared together to arrive at the true cause of the existing depression.

MORTGAGING THE STATE.

[illegible] a law [illegible] counties [illegible] they might feel disposed to make, in aid of railroads, and to issue their bonds therefor. The act provided that the assessment and the rate of taxation for 1868, for State purposes, were to be made a maximum in such counties; that all taxes thereafter collected in those counties for State revenue purposes in excess of that of 1868 was to be retained by the State Treasurer, and, instead of being used for State purposes, was to be employed in paying the interest and principal of said railroad bonds. This law was a flagrant specimen of the demagogism which sometimes finds its way into legislation. Though cities, towns, and counties have since voted subscriptions amounting possibly to $30,000,000, not a mile of railroad has been built, and, of course, not a bond has been issued. There was a blunder on the part of those who engineered the bill. They failed to frame it so that it would carry out the original purpose. The bill, as it passed, required the roads to be built before the bonds should issue, and no contractor has been found willing to take the risk of such bonds. The original intention was to transfer this entire amount of railroad bonds as a debt upon the State. It was an attempt to pledge the State revenues to pay the principal and interest of these bonds. In anticipation of such a result, a large number of members of the Legislature who supported the bill were elected Presidents, Managers, Superintendents, and resident Directors, at large salaries, of the various proposed railroads. Governor Palmer tried to arrest the passage of the bill by his veto; but the interested parties were too strong, and the bill became a law. Had this law been put into successful operation the State would now be in a most perplexing financial situation. The assessed value of property in the State for 1869 is about $95,000,000 in excess of that of 1868, but the rate of taxation for revenue purposes is 8 mills instead of the 1½ mills of 1868. Under this law, had these railroad bonds been issued, the increased tax upon the property of one-half of the State would have been diverted from the revenue purposes for which it was levied, and would have been applied to the interest and principal of these bonds. The practical result would have been as follows:

Whole valuation in 1869	[illegible]
Whole valuation in 1868	[illegible]
Increase of valuation	[illegible]

The tax on the whole assessment of 1869, at 8 mills on the dollar, is $3,912,000. But as the counties owing railroad subscriptions, embracing one-half this property, say $244,500,000, the tax collected would be $1,956,000, of which there would be applied to revenue purposes only the amount collected in 1868, say $[illegible],750, and the remaining $1,380,250 would be paid over to the holders of the railroad bonds. This would leave a deficit in the State revenue of $1,380,250, to be raised by additional taxation upon that half of the property of the State lying in the counties not owing a railroad debt, and the revenue of the State would have to be collected thus:

Fifty-one counties owing no railroad debt, regular tax of 8 mills	[illegible]
Additional tax to supply deficiency, 6 mills	[illegible]
Fifty-one counties owing railroad debt, 1½ mills	366,750
Total revenue needed by the State	$[illegible]

It will be seen that, had this law gone practically into operation, the property of one-half the counties of the State, owing no railroad debt, would have had to pay a tax of fourteen mills on the dollar, or $[illegible], against one and a half mills, or $[illegible], by the other half of the property in the State, located in the counties owing these railroad subscriptions.

The monstrosity of this legislation, which only needs a slight amendment to put it into effective operation, must be evident to all. It is equivalent to making the State the guarantor, by a pledge of its revenues, of whatever amount of debt which counties, cities, or towns may feel disposed to vote. This debt, now inchoate, amounts to $30,000,000. It may be extended to $75,000,000 in a single year.

Fortunately for the State, the legislation so far is incomplete. An accidental omission in the act destroyed its force; but that omission will be supplied, unless there be placed in the new constitution a peremptory prohibition of all liens, mortgages, or assignments of the State revenues to pay the debts of any city, county, town, or individual, created for any purpose whatever. With this great danger threatening the State; with this proposed mortgage of the State revenues forever hanging over us; with this sweeping exemption of one-half the counties from taxation, and the duplication of the taxes on the other half, requiring only a supplemental act of the Legislature to give it force and vigor, the duty of the Convention to interpose a constitutional prohibition on all such legislation is imperative. To neglect this duty will be to leave it in the power of the next Legislature to add indirectly from thirty to seventy millions of dollars to the debt of the State, and to pledge its revenues for principal and interest thereon indefinitely. It would be the utter ruin of the State of Illinois. It would render our taxation so enormous that it would be intolerable. We are now, at the end of thirty years, just escaping from the burden of our debt for internal improvements; and we should take every necessary precaution to keep the State out of another which will be ten-fold more ruinous.

Honest men and rogues will unite in rejoicing if the report proves true that Fisk, [illegible]

NEW BOOKS.

[illegible] have been rich in which the writer has gleaned his facts, and he has put them together in a very concise and [illegible] way.

The "Mysteries of the Ocean," in its general [illegible] The second is devoted to the phenomena of ocean, the tides, currents, Gulf Stream, rivers, prairies and glaciers, the atmosphere, winds and [illegible]. In the third part we have the beautiful and fascinating mysteries of the world beneath its waters, its phosphorescence, and changing colors, the wonderful little workers who build its limestone [illegible] [illegible]

In "The Desert World," by the same author, we have a book with the same motive as that of "The Ocean." [illegible] the great sandy plains of Asia and Africa, the icy wastes of the poles and the [illegible] of the great mountain chains [illegible] the American editor has made copious additions to the original French work, which make the book more comprehensive, and has also corrected it by reference to the latest authorities, which makes it more valuable in a scientific direction [illegible] "The World at Home," the last of the series, [illegible] It is devoted to the wonders of the world, treated in short descriptive chapters, and evidently intended for the juveniles, with whom it must speedily become a favorite. The authors have the happy faculty of adapting their sketches to the comprehension of children, and combining useful information and very entertaining narrative. It is a book which any child will prize.

NOVELS OF GEORGE ELIOT: Vol. V., Romola. With Illustrations. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: Western News Company, 1869.

"Romola" concludes the series of Harper's library edition of George Eliot's novels. Its wide, flowing pages, clear type, and handsome illustrations, will commend it to the library of every admirer of this remarkable woman. The series has been a very creditable one to this house, and has accomplished a good work in popularizing the novels of one of the most gifted writers of the day.

ARMY LIFE IN A BLACK REGIMENT. By THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, late Colonel First South Carolina Volunteers. Boston: Fields, Osgood & Co. Chicago: Western News Company. 1869.

Colonel Higginson's connection with the war of the rebellion is well known, especially with reference to the command and employment of colored troops, and what he may say concerning them comes with a color of authority about it which makes some compensation for the lapse of time since the war, and the corresponding abatement in public interest about the Freedmen or [illegible] to do military service. The work is written in the form of a diary, and records the adventures of the First South Carolina Volunteers, the first slave regiment mustered into the service of the United States. They are told in very graphic style, and are replete with interest and humorous characteristics of the soldiers in his command. It is needless to say that the writer's testimony is in favor of their employment and that his tribute to their military qualities is sometimes glowing and always favorable. As a picture of a very curious episode in the war, the book possesses peculiar value.

ECHOES FROM HOME: A Collection of Songs, Ballads, and Other Home Poetry. By the editor of "Chimes for Childhood." Illustrated by Hammatt Billings. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: Western News Company. 1870.

There is little to be said concerning this volume, except that it is a collection of poems relating to home, selected, usually, with good taste, from the standard poets, and some of the poets of the day destined to become standard. Some of the poems are not readily accessible to the general reader, and this fact gives to the book its chief value. In mechanical appearance, the volume, though small, is very neat.

SABBATH SCHOOL MANUAL: Or Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening of each Sabbath in the Year, for the Use of Sabbath Schools and Private Families. By N. C. BURNS, D. D., President of the Baltimore Female College. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1869.

SCRIPTURAL MANUAL: Or, Religious Exercises for the Morning and Evening of Each Day in the Month, for Academies and Private Families. By N. C. BURNS, LL. D., President of the Baltimore Female College. First edition. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1869.

The titles of these little manuals sufficiently indicate their character. The former is especially adapted to superintendents and teachers of Sabbath Schools. It has been so arranged as to present Scriptural readings and hymns in a convenient form, a part of the exercises consisting also of alternate readings and responses by the teacher and pupils. [illegible]

GERMAN TALES. By BERTHOLD AUERBACH. With an introduction by CHARLES C. SHACKFORD. Boston: Roberts Brothers. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1869.

If the American reading public does not become thoroughly acquainted with Auerbach's works, it will not be the fault of the publishers. The latest publication is in the neat "Handy Volume" series issued by Roberts, and consists of [illegible] "Christian Gellert's Last Christmas," "The Stepmother," "Benigna," "Rudolph and Elizabeth," and "Erdmuthe." The opening story is in Auerbach's best vein, and can hardly be read even by the most callous reader without tears. The stories are prefaced by an appropriate biographical sketch. The neat appearance of the book is not the smallest attraction in its favor.

THE PERFECT MAN: Or, Jesus an Example of Godly Life. By the Rev. HARRY JONES. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.

"The Perfect Man" is a volume of sermons reprinted from the English edition. The author assumes the divinity and atonement of Christ, and then sets forth those aspects of His life and character which exhibit His human side, and make Him the perfect exemplar for humanity to follow. The manner of the sermons is vigorous, fresh and original, and entirely out of the hackneyed pulpit ruts. It is a book which will do good service, both in the home of the layman, and in the study of the minister.

LIVING THOUGHTS. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Chicago: Western News Company. 1869.

A handsome little volume made up of extracts in prose and verse from standard writers—[illegible] It is issued in very neat shape.

[illegible] Among the "Juveniles" upon our table this week are the following: "The Young Detective, [illegible]" by [illegible], and "The Boy Farmers of Elm Island," by Rev. Elijah Kellogg, [illegible]

IOWA.

The Nashua Post gives the following tale of a cat: [illegible]

NEBRASKA.

A Lafayette girl about 16 years old, being approached by a man with indecent proposals, instead of screaming or attempting to run away, seized a brick and threw it with such force as to drop the fellow senseless upon the pavement.

A mule was recently purchased by John Ingle, Jr., & Son, at Evansville, and sent down into the Ingleside coal mines. This so disgusted the animal that he committed suicide by butting his head against the wall.

MICHIGAN.

A Detroit girl of the period wears a "pug" hat and carries a cane.

MINNESOTA.

Julius Fox, of Waterville, aged 60 years, has been arrested on a charge of outraging the person of Anna Sterling, aged 14.

KANSAS.

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald*, writing from the Wyoming Valley, near Fort Riley, Kansas, says: [illegible]

NEBRASKA.

The Omaha *Herald* of the 10th says: [illegible]

[illegible] and her count sustained. She then demanded to be summoned, which was complied with, and none of the "old stuff," as it is called, being found, the bank was at once charged with $400 short.

The crowding of the Chinese into this country presents a very remarkable piece of emigration statistics, but the greatest curiosity of all in that line is the movement of Irish men and women going from the south of Ireland to make their homes among the Arabs and Berbers of Algeria. The Cork *Constitution* says that over a hundred of these people have already booked themselves for Bona, in a steamer chartered by the French Government. The change of climate will no doubt be a great trial for them, but, the passage being free, they think they can do better in Africa than in Ireland, even with the promise of Mr. Gladstone's land bill. A Catholic priest goes with them, and, as the Bona district has some agrarian advantages, they will probably make themselves comfortable in this little colony of their own.

The manufacturers of Pittsburgh claim the credit of supplying 85 per cent of all the various grades of steel turned out in the United States. The first essays at its production date forty years back, but according to the Pittsburgh *Commercial* it is within the last eight years that the most remarkable progress has been made, which has placed the steel produced there on an equality with the best imported. According to the census of 1860, the six establishments employed in this manufacture which then existed in Pittsburgh, represented capital amounting to $1,200,000, and their annual products were valued at $[illegible], a sum less than the annual value of a single establishment at the present time. These steel works are now eight in number and represent an invested capital of $[illegible], and their annual products amount to nearly [illegible]. According to the Assessor's books the sales for the past year have reached the value of $[illegible], and these being effected during a period of depression show the magnitude of the trade. The credit of bringing this industry to its present degree of perfection is attributed to Mr. [illegible], who has been distinguished as the father of the American steel trade.

At one of the late meetings of the Academy of Science, at Milan, Italy, Dr. Serrada Bini exhibited the heart of an insane [illegible] who died lately, and who at various times attempted suicide, after he had killed his father in one of his insane fits. The unfortunate man died of cancer of the tongue, which he had taken of during one of his excesses of lunacy. When he was dissected, a needle of three inches in length was found in his heart. The Coroner's Court was informed that twenty-two months before his death, he had told his guards that he had pierced his heart with a needle. They, of course, did not believe it. [illegible] in the functions of this organ could be remarked. He never complained of any pain in the chest, or in the heart. Scientific men regard this case as being of most extraordinary interest to surgeons and anatomists.

PERSONAL.

Sleeve buttons with Carlotta Patti's head are sported by New York swells.

Dante has been translated into Hebrew, at Trieste.

The Comtesse de Beaumont, whose few faults [illegible] has been fearfully [illegible], has gone again to abide with her husband.

The son of Prince Murat ran away and went to sea as a common sailor, but he has a cabin and table to the mess of the Captain, who [illegible] determined that his vessel shall not be a hard ship for the Prince.

At Marion, Ala., a few days ago, a difficulty occurred in Colonel John S. Smith's room, between himself and Captain William A. Forrey, brother of General N. B. Forrest, in which the former lost his life.

Mr. Dion Boucicault, it is announced in the London papers, "is so influenced, through overtaxing his mental capacities, that his medical attendant has ordered his immediate departure abroad as the only chance of recruiting his health." This is the explanation given by Mr. Boucicault of the fact that his recently opened theatre had closed its doors. But the dailies give us the further information that the dramatic season at that house had been unremunerative.

Baron Von Stein, who has solved the land question in Prussia, has been receiving posthumous honors by the erection of a watch tower to his memory at Wetter in Westphalia. [illegible]

[illegible] years ago Barnum made an attempt to buy [illegible] of Byron [illegible]

WYOMING.

War Between the Governor and Legislature.

The Delegate to Congress from Wyoming.

His History and Antecedents.

Reminiscences of an Old Abolitionist.

The Venerable Levi Coffin, of Ohio.

Governor Campbell and His Constituents.

Fate of Buck and His Party.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHEYENNE, W. T., Nov. 8.

The preparations for war between the Democratic Legislature of Wyoming and the Federal officials go steadily on. As yet the operations have been mostly confined to skirmishing in the newspapers, but no doubt we shall soon have hostile official acts. The Omaha *Herald*, at the head of which is Dr. Geo. L. Miller, a very able and pungent writer, is particularly severe on Governor Campbell. It charges the Governor with using his office unfairly, with trying to thwart the wishes of the people of the Territory, with attempting to have the post traders of the forts removed because they would not control the soldier vote at the late election in the interest of the Republicans, and calls Campbell a mean little man, devoid of honesty or ability. The Governor's friends reply by saying Miller is a nobody, a mudslinger, low fellow, whose principal occupation is peddling newspapers on the cars, and charge him with being bitterly hostile to all the post traders, and that he is himself a standing applicant for a tradership, having applied for appointment at every post on the frontier and been steadily refused by the military authorities.

The prompter of these severe attacks on Governor Campbell is supposed to be Mr. Knuckolls, the newly-elected Delegate to Congress from Wyoming. Campbell's friends are busy digging up Knuckolls' record, and it looks bad for Samuel so far as they have gone. It is asserted, among other things, that Knuckolls was one of the Kansas border ruffians who carried negroes to Nebraska in 1856, and attempted to establish slavery in that State, then a Territory. Everybody remembers the turbulent scenes in Kansas and Nebraska in 1856, and Knuckolls is now written down as one of the head devils of those disturbances. The story runs that at that time Knuckolls kept a ferry on the Missouri River, near Nebraska City, and refused to allow Abolitionists to cross. In July, 1856, a Mr. Stowell, with a company of Massachusetts Abolitionists, was denied the right to cross, when he seized Knuckolls' boat forcibly, crossed over, and made it very lively for Mr. Knuckolls and his friends.

Knuckolls at that time held six negroes at Nebraska City in slavery, and was hourly in fear of their escape. One of them, in 1857, ran away, crossed the river, and went to the Abolition town of Tabor, eight miles from Nebraska City, from which place he was sent North by the underground railway, then in thorough working order, and having for its furthermost depot the house of Levi Coffin, of Cincinnati. This venerable old Ohio Abolitionist is said to have fed as many as three thousand fugitive slaves in one year, provided them with money and clothing, and sent them on their way rejoicing. As many as twenty-three negroes from all parts of the South were known to have arrived at Coffin's house in a single night. On one occasion, when Levi was feeding two blacks in his kitchen, the owner, accompanied by the Marshal of Ohio, was seen rapidly approaching. The Quaker met the slave-catchers at the gate and hastily inquired:

"Art thee looking for slaves?"

"Yes, yes," answered both the men; "did you see them?"

"They were here but an hour since," said the Quaker, pointing to where the men stood, "and if thou wished to catch them thou shouldst hasten to the depot."

Away went the slave-catchers on a run for the depot, and Levi, having fed the negroes to repletion, sent them in his carriage out of the city by a back street, to take the cars at the next station.

The train started, and, not finding their game, the slave-catchers returned to the Quaker's house to make further inquiries.

"When thou wast here before I told thee they had passed but an hour since where thee was standing; and I told thee so for they had passed there into my house, and were then eating their breakfast in my kitchen; but since then they have gone away, and where they are now it would be impossible for me to tell thee."

The rage of the slave owner at having been outwitted by the Quaker, and so narrowly missed capturing his game, can easily be imagined.

On another occasion a friend of Mr. Coffin's had put a negro in a box at Memphis and shipped him as freight, consigned to Levi Coffin, at Cincinnati. The box was bored full of holes, well stocked with bread and meat, and labelled "This side up with care." Unfortunately, while being rolled across the wharf at Louisville for re-shipment, the box broke open, and out rolled the negro. He was at once captured and sent back to his master, and Mr. Coffin wrote to his friend to be more careful, in future, in packing goods consigned to his care. Coffin at one time received a negro from the South nicely done up and consigned to him as "one implement cotton-grower." The "cotton-grower" came safely to hand, and on breaking the package the black was found to be nicely preserved, and skipped like a lamb, showing his ivories from ear to ear on learning he was safe across the "Ohio at Massa Coffin's." Such were some of the contemptible tricks resorted to by the meddlesome Abolitionists to deprive the honest people of the South of their lawful property and to prevent them from having, holding, and walloping their fellow-men as slaves.

But to return to our subject. It was to Coffin's house Sam Knuckolls' nigger went, and of course when Sam found it out he was mighty wroth. He at once organized his friends, and with a party of twenty or thirty ruffians went to Tabor "on bloody deeds intent." Sam caught a negro boy, and not being able to carry him off, beat the lad into a jelly. Unluckily for Knuckolls the negro was indentured to one Day, an Abolition doctor of Tabor, who sued Sam, and, after a long trial, the case was decided in favor of the negro, and Sam had to pay some two thousand dollars. Did anyone ever hear of such injustice? Knuckolls gave the boy $1,000 in cash, and a pair of mules and carriage for the balance—no doubt wishing all the people of Iowa, and the lad too, in the bottom of the Missouri River.

Knuckolls' troubles were not yet ended, however, for soon after the settlement of his suit, in the winter of 1858-9, John Brown and his band came to Tabor, when the negro boy—now in the best of terms—related to the delighted Abolitionists how he had done Knuckolls out of the carriage, mules, and $1,000, by simply getting well licked. A party of Brown's men, led on by Henry Kagi, who was afterwards killed at Harper's Ferry, took the negro and Knuckolls' mules and carriage, and, crossing the Missouri, made a raid on Nebraska City, to run off Knuckolls' slaves. They succeeded in bringing off two colored women. When the heathen raged, and all Nebraska was moved, Sam uttered his voice, and there were more raids across the river to Tabor, but things got from bad to worse, and soon all Sam's chattels were away.

[illegible] his lost nigger than he loved above all the rest, and her name was Jane. Many of your citizens will recollect, and the [illegible]

[illegible] notice [illegible] put up, while a large number of [illegible] sticking out of the ground. The Governor [illegible] what it meant, and [illegible] captured [illegible] a man who [illegible] by the Vigilantes, they buried him so as to leave the [illegible] showing, while only those who died naturally were buried in the regular way and [illegible]. The Governor gave a [illegible] at the many [illegible] sticking up all around him, and then at the scattering head-boards, and, with a shake of the head, left the place, evidently not very favorably impressed with the peaceful and orderly character of the people he had come to preside over.

BUCK AND HIS PARTY.

It is now definitely settled that Buck and his surveying party have been murdered by the Indians. The troops sent out by General Augur have returned. They found Buck's camp, a wagon, some clothing, canned fruit, and cooking utensils lying scattered. No bodies were found, nor any trail. It is thought that Buck's men took to the bluffs, and may have retreated a long way before they were attacked; but that the Indians would follow them up as long as a man was left alive, there is little doubt. The party numbered twelve, and all are, undoubtedly, dead, or the survivors would have made their way back to the settlements before this time. If any escaped being murdered by the savages, they have, probably, starved to death on the prairies. Buck and eight of his men, I am informed, were from Illinois.

AARON ABOCK.

ILLINOIS.

Constitutional Convention and County Clerks—Official.

[illegible]

Wisconsin Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the next Wisconsin Legislature—Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *italic*, Independents in SMALL CAPS:

SENATE.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	David Taylor.	18.	*S. D. Burchard.*
2.	*Lyman Walker.*	19.	*George Reed.*
3.	*Lyndes Morgan.*	20.	S. S. TOWN.
4.	*Adam Schantz.*	21.	I. W. Fisher.
5.	*Wm. P. Lyndo.*	22.	*George Esterly.*
6.	*F. F. Ziegler.*	23.	*F. W. Woodman.*
7.	Henry Stevens.	24.	J. C. HALL.
8.	Milton H. Pettit.	25.	Wm. M. Griswold.
9.	W. J. Kershaw.	26.	*R. E. Davis.*
10.	*John A. Rice.*	27.	C. M. Webb.
11.	Nelson Williams.	28.	*Moses M. Jones.*
12.	Samuel Pratt.	29.	O. D. Waring.
13.	*H. H. Gray.*	30.	Geo. Knoweler.
14.	B. U. Strong.	31.	C. M. Butt.
15.	L. W. Joiner.	32.	Wm. T. Price.
16.	G. G. Hazelton.	33.	*Satterlee Clark.*
17.	Chas. G. Williams.		

Republicans, 18; Democrats, 15; Independents, 1.

ASSEMBLY.

Adams—S. W. Pierce.
Brown—*Edward Hicks, Michael Dockery.*
Buffalo—[illegible] HALLOCK.
Calumet—*James Robinson.*
Chippewa and Dunn—J. W. Granger.
Clark and Jackson—John Morrill.
Columbia—Jonas Narracong, Winslow Bullen, Carmi W. Beach.
Crawford—W. Raymond.
Dane—C. E. Loveland, William H. Chandler, *Jno.* [illegible]
Adams—John E. Crocker, *A. S. Sanborn.*
Dodge—*B. A. Fowler, F. Johnston, Albert Burtch,* [illegible] HENRY BERTRAM.
Door and Kewaunee—C. L. Harris.
Eau Claire and Pepin—C. R. Gleason.
Fond du Lac—*J. Dobbs, Jr., H. Strobel, John Boyd,* U. D. Mihills, *D. Cavanaugh, Charles Geisse.*
Grant—J. C. Squires, John Carthew, William Fitz Dewey, H. A. W. McNair, Luther Basford.
Green—D. W. C. Leonard, Thomas A. Jackson.
Green Lake—J. D. Bartlett.
Iowa—Geo. W. Bliss, *H. C. Barnard.*
Jefferson—DANIEL HALL, G. H. Phillips, W. H. Porter, J. M. Bingham.
Juneau—J. B. Potter.
Kenosha—Asa Bosley.
La Crosse—*Theo. Rodolf, P. S. Davidson.*
La Fayette—*Theo. Dudley, H. W. Barnes.*
Manitowoc—*John Barth, M. Fitzgerald, C. H. Schmidt.*
Marathon and Wood—*C. Hoeflinger.*
[illegible]
Milwaukee—*S. A. Harrison, George Abert, James Morgan, Nathan Bryan, John Fellenz, D. H. Richards,* D. H. Jennings, H. C. Bender, Enoch Chase, *Frederick Zautcke.*
[illegible]
Pierce—O. S. Powell.
Polk, Burnett, &c.—S. S. Dewey.
[illegible] Hartley.
Racine—A. L. Phillips, Ira A. Rice.
[illegible]
Rock—J. M. Bennett, T. H. Goodhue, Adelmon Bauer, John Hammond, Alexander Graham.
Sauk—C. C. Kuntz, George C. Sears.
St. Croix—D. D. [illegible]
Sheboygan—D. H. Reed, J. H. McNeel, Jacob Bigelow.
[illegible]
Vernon—E. May, Van S. Bennett.
Walworth—Henry Hall, S. R. Edgerton, W. Burgit.
Washington—*H. V. E. Wheel, A. F. Hardt.*
Waukesha—*Edward Telfer, John D. McIntosh,* Thomas McCarty.
Waupaca—A. V. BALCH.
[illegible]
Winnebago—James E. Kennedy, W. E. Brands, J. H. Foster.

Republicans, 55; Democrats, 34; Independents, 1.

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, Nov. 8.

As we anticipated in our last review of the trade, the tonnage of coal [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] mud or marsh grass. Like the "Free Lance" of [illegible] [illegible]

"Once launched, the knowledge that after all he was a Yankee, born and bred, doubtless led him to a display of zeal and daring, to prove his devotion, that gained him the admiration and made him a leader among them. We say leader designedly, for we doubt if he was ever, or would have been, [illegible] [illegible]

REMARKABLE MINERAL SPRING.

Its Curative Properties, and the Cures Accomplished.

The State Republican, at Lansing, Mich., publishes the following report of the famous mineral spring in that State, whose curative properties have been recently discovered. It is located in the village of St. Louis, Gratiot County, fifty miles north of Lansing, thirty miles south of St. John's, thirty miles west of Saginaw City, and twenty-six miles southwest of Midland City.

The Republican says:

The discovery of this mineral water is due to the boring for a salt well, by a joint stock association formed at that place for that purpose. [illegible] bank of the river. From the fact that rock was struck first at the depth of [illegible] feet, it is supposed that it is located in what is termed a "fault" of the strata. The well was bored by Mr. Parker, who also discovered the medicinal spring at Sandwich, Canada. He has had many years of experience in boring oil wells in Pennsylvania, and salt wells in Michigan. The well passes through the following material: 40 feet of clay and gravel, with occasional boulders; 40 feet blue clay; 16 feet fine clay; 22 feet sand gravel; 12 feet fine gravel; [illegible] 55 feet coarse sand and gravel; 6 feet small stones; 8 feet rock. The diameter of the bore is three and a half inches, and it delivers 30 gallons of water per minute, or 43,200 gallons per day. The water is forced to forty-four feet above the ground, more than twice the height of any other artesian well in the world. The water is exceedingly clear and pure, and in this respect attracts the admiration of all visitors. Professor Samuel P. Duffield, of Detroit, in his late analysis, gives the following as the chemical properties of the water in each imperial or wine gallon:

[illegible]

Total solid matter in one gallon — [illegible]

MEDICINAL QUALITIES OF THE WATER.

That the water possesses remarkable medicinal qualities is proven by the above analysis, which does not take the galvanic and magnetic properties of the water into account. On this subject Prof. Duffield says:

"Before making any report on the medical properties of the spring, I would call attention to the fact of the current of electricity or magnetism (time and experiment must determine which) that the stream of water carries. How much this will contribute to its efficacy must be only proven by experience in the hands of the observing practitioner. I have no doubt that it will be found of value in the treatment of paralytic cases.

"As regards the rationale of this magnetic state of the spring, I candidly admit I am not able to give a solution, which would probably in future years be either satisfactory to myself or physicians at large. I, therefore, would advise full and free investigation, which may explain what now seems an enigma.

"Looking at its chemical composition, its percentage of the bi-carbonates of soda, magnesia, and lime, will make it valuable in kidney difficulty and in those diseases which require treatment with alkaline carbonates, such as rheumatism in its chronic forms.

"In reporting on the medical virtues of the water, I have purposely avoided any reference to cases cured, or supposed to have been cured, by it. These will in due time be verified or rendered nugatory by other and unbiased judgments of practitioners, and to them this whole matter should be left. Based on its chemical constitution, I regard it valuable chiefly in kidney disorders, especially those of the uric-acid diathesis, [illegible]

[illegible] It is also good for [illegible] Drinking the water [illegible] the cases has a tendency to create a cathartic effect [illegible] Hon. John W. Longyear [illegible] at the spring about [illegible], suffering from indigestion, neuralgia, and general debility. In that time he has gained eight pounds in weight, and he is in all respects much improved in health. The cold shower bath is generally used by patients, and can be taken with perfect impunity, the magnetism in the water preventing any chill and producing a speedy reaction of the system. The stimulating effect of the water is felt for hours. Patients drink and bathe as often as they choose, although one bath in the morning is regarded as having the best effect. Among affidavits of cures obtained in the State, [illegible]

FINAL CONCLUSION.

There can be no worse cases of chronic disease than those which have visited the spring and received great benefit. The water cures are exceptional cures, and persons suffering from chronic disease, should stay at the spring from one to three months, if they expect a permanent cure. Our advice to chronic cases of rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, dyspepsia, gravel, and disease of like character, is to try the merits of the water, and from our own observation we believe this [illegible]

SPAIN.

The Character and Effect of the Late Revolt—Desperate Valor—An Astounding Proclamation.

Madrid (Oct. 21) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

The government has been victorious on all sides, and the Republicans are [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Valencia [illegible] the city [illegible] ran with blood. It is reported [illegible] of Valencia [illegible] [illegible]

"ART. 1. After the publication of this proclamation, a box shall be placed in the court of [illegible] prison, wherein all arms whatever in the hands of the prisoners, are to be deposited [illegible] during this act.

"ART. 2. After one hour has transpired the box is to be removed, and from that moment all [illegible] of all prisoners found in possession of any kind of arms, even the smallest penknife, [illegible] liable to the penalties imposed in the following articles:

"ART. 3. Any prisoner found in possession of fire-arms, or any other weapon [illegible] could be destroyed, will be put to death.

"ART. 4. Should any weapon or fire-arm be discovered [illegible]

"ART. 5. Should a prisoner be [illegible]

[illegible]

A GREAT MARKET IN NEW YORK.

Sketch of the Designs and Purposes of the Gigantic Structure.

From the New York Sun.

At last we are to have one great market worthy of our great city, and this not [illegible] private enterprise. The site of the gigantic [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] around the entire building—two thousand feet in length, will be supported by iron columns.

The scheme of interior arrangement is [illegible] perfect; when it is completed it [illegible] [illegible]

There will also be an oyster market on the river front, west of Twelfth avenue, a building with open sides, the roof supported on iron columns. This building will be 100x300 feet, and [illegible] [illegible] feet long by all sides.

It will thus be seen that the scheme [illegible]

This great market will, it is expected, cost $1,000,000.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Men Employed by Government Contractors—The Government [illegible] Power to Regulate their Hours of Labor.

The following correspondence [illegible]

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Learning that the new Post Office is building in the city of New York is being erected by and under direction of the Treasury Department, I have been instructed by resolution of the New York Workingmen's Union (a legislative body) [illegible] to write you and inquire, on behalf of the workingmen of New York, whether work on the new Post Office (a national building) is not done in accordance with the law making eight hours a day's labor on all government works wherever located? The hours now worked there, [illegible]

We respectfully call your attention to this matter, believing that as you have jurisdiction in the case, you desire to do no injustice to the workingmen, by requiring them to labor more hours than the act of Congress demands. The enforcement of the law and the benefits derived therefrom is of vital importance to us in many respects. Trusting in what we respectfully solicit your intervention in having the law [illegible]

[illegible]

WM. J. JESSUP, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, New York Workingmen's Union, No. 11 [illegible] street, New York city.

[illegible]

WM. J. JESSUP, Esq., Corresponding Secretary Workingmen's Union, New York.

The Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

Mary C. Hoole v. Edward S. Hoole. Divorce. [illegible]

[illegible] Webster v. [illegible] Webster. Divorce. [illegible]

JUDGMENTS.

George Woodley v. [illegible]. $[illegible]

W. Poole v. F. F. [illegible]

Christian Gavisch et ux. v. Henry [illegible]

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]

No. 301. Benjamin F. [illegible]

No. 302. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE POLICE COURTS.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

Important Commercial Question—When a Certificate of Deposit is Payable.

The Mayor and Council of Galena Brought into Court for Contempt.

The Police Courts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

A COMMERCIAL QUESTION ARGUED.

[illegible] v. Edwin H. Fay et al. Assumpsit on certificate of deposit. The cause was submitted to the Court, the law question to be hereafter argued. On the 28th day of March, 1867, the defendants, as bankers, gave a certificate of deposit to James W. Crawford, by whom it was [illegible] that Crawford had deposited, on that day, [illegible] in currency, subject to his own order, upon the return of the certificate, payable in [illegible], with 6 per cent interest. [illegible] This certificate of deposit was presented to the defendant for payment, on a day not named by Crawford, the payee. After its presentation for payment, and the refusal to pay, it was endorsed over by the payee to the plaintiff without any notice to him of the fact that it had been presented and payment refused. It appears that the defendant had a claim against Crawford for the amount, for a draft drawn on New York [illegible] by him, upon which the defendant had advanced the money, which draft was duly forwarded to New York and protested for nonacceptance and returned to the defendants, and claim against Crawford by the defendant, as a set-off, at the time the certificate was presented for payment. The Court, upon demurrer, held an opinion that a note payable on demand [illegible] when it is demanded to be paid, and that [illegible] must have notice that payment has been refused, before the equities of the parties come in. A certificate of deposit is payable on demand where no particular time is specified, [illegible] unless the party to whom it is transferred [illegible] that it has been demanded and it is no [illegible] presumption is that it never has been presented and demand made for the payment. On general commercial principles, the Court thought the party who purchases a certificate of deposit without knowing it had been demanded of the [illegible] and without knowledge of the equities between the parties, buys a good title.

GALENA IN DEFAULT.

United States v. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Galena. The representatives of the [illegible] of the city of Galena were yesterday brought into court under arrest. The arrest was under an attachment for contempt, for non-compliance with the terms of a peremptory writ of mandamus, by which they were ordered to assess, levy, and collect a sum sufficient to satisfy judgments in this court. The prisoners were recognized, each in the sum of $500, to appear from day to day.

JUDGMENT.

Sarah E. Huntington, executrix of Henry H. Huntington, v. Whiton & Crager. Judgment of [illegible] for $[illegible], revived.

CIRCUIT COURT.

CLOSING AND OPENING OF TERMS.

To-day closes the October term of this court. The November term opens on Monday.

JUDGMENT.

Samuel A. Hagerdoon v. Andrew Tolman. Confession for $[illegible].

NEW SUIT.

Moses A. Hoppock v. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company. Replevin of property valued at $3,[illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT.

ALLEGED REAL ESTATE FRAUD.

Carter D. Roberts v. Nelson P. Pacius et al. Bill to set aside a deed and to enjoin defendants from conveying the north ten acres of a six acre [illegible] in the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 25, 39, 13, less 99 feet by 165 feet in the southeast corner of the sixteen-acre tract, and Lot 24, [illegible] of the south half of Lot [illegible], in Gould's subdivision of the west part of the northwest quarter of Section 25, 39, 13.

[illegible] statement of the bill is, that the defendant [illegible] in June last, represented to complainant that he was the owner of certain land, but that owing to his business complications, involving him with the United States, he could not hold the land in the name of his estate, wherefore, if complainant would [illegible] him a conveyance of the above property with [illegible] of the grantee in blank, he would convey [illegible] all the landed estate he owned in fee, with an [illegible] unencumbered title. The complainant, relying [illegible] the truth of these representations, made the [illegible] of property, his deed being [illegible] of the trust in defendant's hands. It is [illegible]

[illegible] to answer the charge of [illegible] an officer.

Joseph [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible]

Ann Joyce was fined [illegible]

John Fisher [illegible] and John Kelly, who were up the other [illegible] on Tuesday taken before Justice [illegible] Recorder's Court, [illegible]

[illegible]

William Johnson [illegible]

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT RECORD.

There were no cases of any consequence tried by Justice Quinn yesterday, [illegible] cases, and they were simple drunks.

THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH INDIANS.

Two Men Killed—Narrow Escape of the Third.

Ft. Fetterman, W. T. (Nov. 2) Correspondence of the Cheyenne Leader.

On Thursday last three men—[illegible] and Wentworth, of C[illegible]—went out from the post [illegible] overtaking them near the [illegible], fifteen miles from here, they [illegible] [illegible] and went to sleep side by side. About [illegible] sleep. One of his comrades [illegible] It is probable the [illegible] A few minutes afterwards a terrific fire of fire-arms, from every side of the [illegible] proved the folly of their [illegible] of security. One of the men [illegible] a ball had pierced his brain, heart and four had entered his breast [illegible] sprang up with a single exclamation [illegible] dead, pierced by a dozen bullets [illegible] Being a man of great [illegible] experience with the Indians, his [illegible] his pistol as he slipped from the [illegible] comrades, he shot the Indian who [illegible] knocked down the [illegible] [illegible] rocks and prickly pears [illegible] [illegible]

On receipt of the intelligence [illegible] their guns, ammunition, overcoats, bed blankets were all [illegible] their horses had been [illegible]

Captain Ryan was accompanied [illegible] and another Arapahoe [illegible] who assisted him materially [illegible] trail and [illegible]

A GREAT MARKET IN NEW YORK.

[illegible]

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

Important Commercial Question—When a Certificate of Deposit is Payable.

The Mayor and Council of Galena Brought Into Court for Contempt.

The Police Courts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

[illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT.

[illegible]

RECORDER'S COURT.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]

THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH INDIANS.

Two Men Killed—Miraculous Escape of the Third.

[illegible]

THE GREAT AMERICAN GRABBER.

Jim Fisk as an Expressman—He Makes a Raid on the Jersey Express—Probable Capture of the Whole Paterson Trade.

From the New York Herald, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

THE "ROLLING-PIN" MURDER.

Trial of Carlo Gerabia for the Killing of Stephano Augermaretti.

The Testimony all in—The Arguments to be Made To-Day.

MORNING SESSION.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

The court then adjourned until 9 o'clock p. m.

THE VANDERBILT BRONZE.

Its Unveiling—A Burlesque.

[illegible]

Chorus—As he goes driving on.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED. Nov. 12.

[illegible]

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, Pa.

McCallum, Crease & Sloan,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Carpetings,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

[illegible]

WAREHOUSE
No. 509 Chestnut-st.,
Opposite the State House,
PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES.

$10. $20
$15. $25

The CELEBRATED IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES. [illegible]

DYE STUFFS.

ANILINE DYES.

[illegible]

MALT.

Wyeth & Vandervoort Malting Co.

[illegible]

BANKERS.

[illegible] & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Matters.

The OLD-ESTABLISHED DR. CLARKE, [illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

Your Destiny.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S
Through Line to California and China.

[illegible]

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

[illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

Assessment Notice.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

[illegible]

WINDOW PULLEYS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

[illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

THE [illegible] SCHOOL AFFAIR.

Investigation of the Charges Against Miss Adrienne Herrick.

Testimony Taken Before a Committee of the Board of Education.

Evidence of Children who Witnessed the Punishment of Willie Atkins.

[illegible] of Physicians—[illegible] of Mrs. Atkins and Miss Herrick.

Report of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF DR. J. F. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. Atkins.—"None that I know of."

[illegible]

SPORTING.

Was Mr. Asa Brainard Invited to Visit Chicago?

Sale and Purchase of a Trotter—The Memphis Races.

Mike McCoole at Home.

BASE BALL.

[illegible]

All that we have to say about the matter is that Mr. Brainard has received no such letter—that is, the letter received by him was not from "the get-up of the base ball club in Chicago." [illegible]

THE TURF.

SALE OF A VALUABLE HORSE.

[illegible]

THE CITY OF [illegible]

[illegible]

L. S. Coleman, Esq., of Chicago, has been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

SUICIDE MANIA.

An Old Woman, in a Fit of Religious Insanity, Seeks Self-Destruction by Hanging.

Another Suicide in Lake View.

Religious insanity was the cause of a determined attempt at suicide in the North Division last evening, the victim being a widow woman named Sarah Cummins, [illegible] who resides alone in a little shanty in an alley between Wells and LaSalle and Indiana and Illinois streets. The old woman has been a religious enthusiast for many years, and the time spent out of church has been employed by her in visiting the neighbors and telling all manner of strange experiences. Last evening she appeared more than usually wild. Ordinarily no attention has been paid to her sayings, but on this occasion they impressed the neighbors as meaning mischief. About [illegible] o'clock she visited a neighboring grocer, and related a wonderful dream, in which an angel had appeared to her and beckoned her to come. On leaving she remarked, "Good bye, Mr. Brown, I am on my way to Heaven." [illegible]

[illegible] and have set a watch over her.

A SUCCESSFUL SUICIDE.

At a late hour last night Captain Lyons, formerly of the Lake View Police, entered the Huron Street Station and requested the officer in charge to notify the Coroner that his services would be required in the morning at his residence, on [illegible] road, near Fullerton avenue, in the town of Lake View. All he was willing to tell was that a woman, a relative of his, had committed suicide at the place designated. He assigned as a reason for his reticence, that he did not want the matter to get into the papers. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the information was received, and the remoteness of the locality, no particulars of the tragedy can be given. All the facts will, no doubt, be developed at the inquest, and, of course, published.

AN OUTRAGE.

A Drunken Husband Chases His Wife Barefooted and Naked Through the Snow-Covered Streets.

At an early hour this morning, as Officer [illegible], of the Third Precinct, was passing along Sedgwick street near White, he heard cries of "murder" proceeding from a neighboring house. A moment later, and before he could reach the scene, a woman, with bare feet, and attired only in a night-gown, rushed from the house, closely followed by a man, who, as he gave pursuit, shrieked forth curses that even appalled the stout heart of the officer. At this time there were about two inches of snow on the ground, but the woman, whose life was in evident danger, gave no heed to wind or weather, and continued all the time shrieking and crying murder on her course. The officer did his best to overtake the pursuer, and finally succeeded, but not until they had reached Chicago avenue, a distance of three blocks. The man showed resistance, but with the assistance of another officer, who had been attracted to the scene by the cries of the woman, he was, finally, subdued. The woman, chilled to the core, and thoroughly exhausted, sank to the ground the moment her safety was insured. She was quickly returned to her home and properly cared for. When somewhat recovered, she stated that the pursuer was her husband, Wm. Hurley, who had come home drunk, and, after maltreating her in various ways, had finally threatened to shoot her. At that she fled the house. Hurley was lodged in the Huron Street Station, and, at the Police Court this morning, it is to be hoped that he will get his deserts.

THE EDENVILLE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Clark's Present Condition—The Scene of the Crime.

State Centre (Nov. 9) Correspondence of the Davenport Democrat.

The excitement continues unabated and the mystery as impenetrable as ever. Since the return of the mother, although it is thought more probable that she committed the three-fold murder while in a state of raving lunacy—and the slaughter of the house dog, which would naturally follow her, seems to corroborate this opinion—nothing definite can be agreed upon. Four hundred men have been scouring the country for miles, but have discovered nothing to afford a clue. A man named Jacob Clink lives about half a mile from the Clark residence. He had some [illegible]

Before leaving I looked over the apartment where the awful deed was perpetrated. The house was a small log one, weatherboarded on the outside, with three rooms on the ground floor and two rooms in the loft above. The room where the murder was committed is quite plainly furnished. There are chairs, a stove, cupboard, clothes-press, table, three barrels, a bench, one trunk, and a large bed, with the [illegible]

[illegible]

THE ERIE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Battle Between the New York Roughs and the Citizens—A Conductor Beaten Almost Mortally—The Assault Resented by Citizens of Port Jervis—The Thieves Firing Upon the Citizens—The Return of a Part of the Gang to this City—Paying the Succession.

From the New York Sun, Nov. 11.

The New York roughs with whom Fisk, Gould & Co. have peopled Port Jervis, made that town a pandemonium on Tuesday evening. Their victim is a young man about [illegible] years old, a conductor on the [illegible] York & Erie Railway. He is a quiet and inoffensive young man, and had offered no provocation. [illegible]

[illegible]

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. [illegible] Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by druggists.

Hoff's Malt Extract is a beverage particularly adapted to persons of weak and debilitated constitutions, and all those who are suffering from dyspepsia, lack of appetite, scrofula, cholera, etc., general debility and derangement of the whole system. [illegible] Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Throat Affections.—A Physician writing from Newtown, New York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: [illegible] To avoid disappointment, be sure to obtain the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Hamilton & Hendley, 137 Lake street, are closing out [illegible] worth of boots and shoes at cost [illegible]

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Paper Hangings and Window shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass, and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street.

MARRIED.

WARD—BRADLEY—Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. David H. Bradley, [illegible] Mr. Joseph F. Ward and Miss [illegible] Bradley, daughter of the late David H. Bradley.

HILL—LEWIS—[illegible] Mr. T. H. Hill and Miss Maggie Lewis, all of Chicago.

MORGAN—ROBERTS—Nov. [illegible], by Rev. [illegible], Mr. James W. Morgan and Miss Carrie E. Roberts.

DIED.

WILSON—At Geneva, Kane Co., Ill., of quick consumption, Charles H., son of Benjamin and Alice [illegible] Wilson, in his 21st year.

[illegible]

FERREE—In this city, on the 12th inst., Charles K. Ferree.

[illegible]

[illegible]

MOFFITT—In this city, Nov. [illegible], at her residence, [illegible]

Cleveland, Ohio, and Rockford, N. Y., papers please copy.

WARNER—In this city, Nov. 11, suddenly, Wyllys Warner, of New Haven, Conn., aged [illegible] years.

FORSYTH—In New York City, Nov. 10, Mary [illegible], wife of Robert Forsyth, Esq.

Funeral from her late residence, [illegible], this morning, at 11 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

LAST MATINEE. LAST NIGHT.

PAREPA-ROSA

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

CARL ROSA and C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Directors.

D. DE VIVO, Business Manager. HARRY JACKSON, Stage Manager.

Matinee at 2 p. m., open at 1. Last time of

MARTHA.

With the [illegible] cast, including Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, and the Great English Fair Scene.

Admission to Matinee, $1. No extra charge for securing seats in advance.

To-night, last appearance, positively.

Marriage of Figaro,

(FIGARO'S HOCHZEIT),

With the Superb Original Cast.

Grand special Dramatic Performances Thanksgiving Day and Evening.

Monday, Nov. 15—The LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MR. JOS. JEFFERSON,

IN HIS GREAT SPECIALTY OF

Rip Van Winkle,

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

[illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM,

(FORMERLY WOOD'S.)

FRANK E. AIKEN.......Proprietor and Manager.

This Saturday Afternoon at the Grand Matinee, at 2½, and Evening at 8, positively last representations of

FOUL PLAY.

Mr. FRANK E. AIKEN as ROBERT PENFOLD and MR. HARRI [illegible]

To conclude with TURKISH BATHS.

In consequence of the great preparations needed for the proper production of LOST AT SEA, the first performance is postponed until next Monday evening, [illegible], when it will be presented with everything New.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 2 1-2 p. m.,

GRAND MATINEE

BY THE

Emerson & Manning's Minstrels

Third performance of the ECCENTRIC COMEDIAN

Johnny Campbell,

And in the evening, at 8 o'clock, last performance of the PHANTASMAGORIA.

LIBRARY HALL.

FOR TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, Nov. 15,

And continuing each night, concluding Saturday, 27th.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

DAVENPORT BROTHERS,

Will appear, after a most extraordinary and successful tour of four years in Europe, in their

Mysterious and Startling Wonders.

Their wonderful powers have been witnessed by the Crowned Heads and Nobility of Europe, astonishing and confounding the wisest of all countries. THEY MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8. Admission, 50c; reserved seats, 25c extra. Tickets can be secured at the Western News Co., for reserved seats, [illegible] State st.

TO RENT.

A commodious hall for Balls and Parties, with or without Parlor and Dining Room, in Lombard Block, formerly known as Concordia Hall. Call at Secretary's office Phoenix Club, [illegible] Lake st.

AUCTION SALES.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Auctioneers and Dry Goods Commission Merchants,

5, 7, 9 AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST.

Regular Saturday's Sale.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

[illegible] Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Sets, [illegible] Stoves, Blankets and Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, Plated ware, &c., &c.

57 Cases of Wines,

12 Cases DUBLIN BROWN STOUT,

Saddle Horse and Trappings,

BUGGY, DOUBLE AND SINGLE CUTTERS,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock,

At our salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING,

[illegible]

AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday and Wednesday Mornings, Nov. 16 and 17, 1869,

At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st., Chicago. We invite attention to the above sale, which will comprise [illegible] Catalogues ready Monday, 15th.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

By COLBY & WIRTS,

AT AUCTION,

SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

THE ENTIRE

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Crockery, &c., &c.,

Of Eleven Rooms,

Of a party breaking up housekeeping. Sale to take place on the premises,

No. 120 South Desplaines-st.

By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

GOOD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

At 81 Twenty-second-st.,

On MONDAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Entire Furniture of the House.

[illegible]

By W. E. LANGLEY.

AT AUCTION,

[illegible]

W. E. LANGLEY, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE LARGE STOCK

OF

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

At the old stand of [illegible],

82 and 84 Dearborn-st.,

Together with Fixtures and Lease [illegible]

SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 10 a. m.

GUSTAV FISCHER, Sheriff.

By [illegible], Deputy.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—CHURCH ORGANS, NEW AND [illegible]

TO RENT—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CHOICE REAL Estate. [illegible]

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. CORNER LOTS. [illegible] WARREN & GOODRICH, [illegible] Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY WHIPPLE & TRUE, A NEW brick house [illegible] WHIPPLE & TRUE, Room 7 Lombard Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON RUSH-ST., WITH [illegible] Apply to WM. C. DOW, [illegible]

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASH-av. [illegible]

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Garrison of Paris Reinforced.

Mr. Peabody's Last Donation to the Southern Educational Fund.

Terrible Mining Disaster in Mexico.

Spain.

[illegible]

MADRID, Nov. 12.

Admiral Topete has been elected Vice President of the Constitutional Cortes.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT [illegible]

MADRID, Nov. 12.

It is reported that the Spanish Government to-day received a despatch from Florence stating that the entire Italian Cabinet approve of the candidature of the Duke of Genoa.

[illegible]

[illegible] He has gone to Florence. It is said that the government contemplates releasing all political prisoners now here not held accused of criminal acts.

THE BISHOP OF HAVANA ARRESTED.

MADRID, Nov. 12.

The Bishop of Havana has been arrested at Cadiz.

Great Britain.

MR. PEABODY'S LAST GIFT.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

A few days previous to his death, Mr. Peabody gave an extra [illegible] to the Peabody Fund.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 12.

The steamer City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived to-day.

Mexico.

TWO TERRIBLE DISASTERS—ONE HUNDRED AND [illegible] PERSONS KILLED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

A letter from Mexico states that, on the 9th ult., 100 men, women, and children were crushed to death by the falling in of a silver mine [illegible] The day following [illegible] sixteen women, six children, and twelve men were drowned in the River [illegible] They had reached the steep bank, and [illegible] perished in the stream. Their bodies were found lower down the stream.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible]